



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Examination of rats for plague infection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie reports that during the week ended March 21, 163 rats were examined bacteriologically at the plague laboratory of the Service at Honolulu. No plague infection found.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Plague in India and Bengal.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, March 5:

During the week ended February 29, a bill of health was issued to the steamship *Braunfels*, bound for Philadelphia and New York with a total crew of 76. The usual precautions were taken, the holds fumigated, rat guards placed on the wharf lines and the lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week ended February 15 there were 129 deaths from cholera, 13 from plague, and 8 from smallpox. In Bengal during the week there were 712 cases of plague with 588 deaths. In India during the same period there were 5,565 cases of plague with 4,531 deaths.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Emigrants recommended for rejection—Smallpox in Italy.

Assistant Surgeon Wollenberg reports, March 16:

Week ended March 14. Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Mar. 9	San Giovanni	New York	160	20	190
10	Luisiana	do	422	40	520
10	Cretic	do	180	30	280
11	Carpathia	do			
11	Roma	do	220	30	430
11	Algeria	do	49	5	40
12	Hamburg	do	503	100	680
13	König Albert	do	304	50	350
	Total	1,838	275	2,490

PALERMO.

Mar. 10	San Giovanni	New York	125	200	72
12	Algeria	do	102	138	102
	Total	227	338	174